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*The
Dahlia
Blue Book
for
1943*



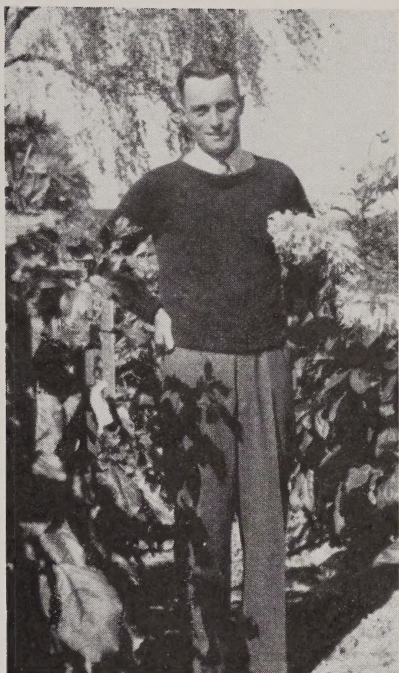
E. J. Wind

Rocky River Dahlia Gardens

19111 STORY ROAD
ROCKY RIVER, OHIO

RECEIVED
FEB 15 1943
U. S. Department of Agriculture

G R E E T I N G S



E. J. WIND

We are again pleased to present our DAHLIA BLUE BOOK, and through it greet the many friends and customers which it has helped to make for us.

1943 bids fair to be a year of unusual strain and stress upon the peoples of our beloved country. With the curtailment of many of our former pleasures and pastimes, our homes and gardens will assume a new and greater importance in their capacity for relaxation from the strenuous days which lie ahead of us. There is no more quieting influence than a home with a good garden of flowers. Again dahlias will play their ever increasing role in the garden scheme.

For thirteen years we have been building quality into our dahlias at no insignificant cost. This extra quality is your assurance of better success with less effort. The cost to you is very little, if any, greater than for average quality stock. We ask that you keep this in mind if you want the utmost pleasure from your dahlias.



DAHLIA GREEN PLANT

Dahlia Green Plants

If you are interested in getting dahlias which are free of ring spot or other virus diseases, buy **ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDENS'** green plants. We have propagated many of the older varieties for your protection. Our method, recommended by the Ohio Experimental Station, is your greatest assurance of "clean stock." We are able to detect the presence of ring spot in plants with almost 100% certainty.

Dahlia "green plants" or simply "plants" as we refer to them in this book are little dahlia plants grown from cuttings. The cuttings are taken from selected clumps which are started into growth in the greenhouses during the late winter months. As soon as the sprouts are long enough to handle, they are taken off and placed in a special rooting medium. When the cuttings are rooted they are potted into three inch pots in a soil selected, or prepared to hold together in shipment.

After potting, our plants are carefully grown and constantly watched to insure plants of highest quality. At just the right time they are moved from the greenhouses into cold frames for the extremely important and exacting "hardening" process.

Our plants are shipped to all parts of the country in paper shipping pots, carefully packed to insure safe arrival. Planting directions are sent with each shipment. (See also the paragraph on plants under "CULTURAL HINTS" in the back of this book.)

Properly grown plants produce flowers as early as flowers are produced from roots. As a rule the flowers from plants are superior. Growth, and total productivity of bloom, are equal to bushes grown from roots. Good clumps are formed for carrying the variety over winter. Plants are sold cheaper, not because of any difference in their worth, but because by use of careful propagation methods we are able to produce several plants from one root.

Our entire life to date has been spent as a grower of plants of all kinds, and this, supplemented by a technical education involving this subject, qualifies us to grow plants which are unsurpassed in the industry. The many highly appreciated letters which we receive each year bear out this contention. A rapidly expanding dahlia business has been largely founded on the superior quality of our plants. Regardless of your previous experience with plants, we strongly recommend that you give some of our plants a trial.

ROOTED CUTTINGS

Although we do not recommend the purchase of rooted cuttings by any other than experienced commercial plant growers, we will furnish high grade, well rooted cuttings of varieties which are listed in plants in this book. Prices are one-third less than the list price of plants.

General Information

Please Read Carefully

ORDER EARLY

Kindly place your order as early as possible. In order to impress upon our customers the importance of our having your order at once, we have discontinued our former policy of requiring a deposit with the order. Just send in your order. Later, if you desire, we shall be glad to make any changes to meet your final needs. Early orders will be rewarded with a nice variety as an extra. Indicate on your order when you wish to be billed for the roots or plants. Roots will be sent C. O. D., if desired, but we can not send plants in that way.

POSTAGE

We pay the regular postage on all retail orders. If plants are wanted "special delivery" or "special handling," include enough with remittance to cover the additional charges.

GUARANTEE

All stock shipped by the Rocky River Dahlia Gardens is guaranteed to be true to name, free from disease, and in good growing condition, upon arrival at its destination. Please report errors as soon as possible, for replacement.

PRICES

Our prices are for good quality stock, carefully grown and handled, and are as low as is consistent with good service, liberal replacement policies, extras that please, and the supply of the variety.

EXTRAS

We include an extra root or plant with each order of \$5.00 or more.

On orders of \$10.00 to \$ 20.00 you may select 10% additional.

On orders of \$20.00 to \$ 50.00 you may select 15% additional.

On orders of \$50.00 to \$ 75.00 you may select 20% additional.

On orders of \$75.00 to \$100.00 you may select 25% additional.

Have your friends order with you to take advantage of this generous offer.

ABBREVIATIONS

Straight cactus—St. C.; incurved cactus—In. C.; Semi cactus—S. C.; Informal decorative—I. D.; Formal decorative—F. D.

VARIETIES MARKED

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are of foreign origination.

HEIGHTS

Unless otherwise mentioned in the description of the variety, the plants are of medium height.

SALES TAX

Residents of Ohio must include the three percent sales tax with remittance.

TELEPHONE

CLearwater 7509.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS

When ordering dahlias, first obtain permit to import from Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario, and send us the number of your permit with order. We must have this before shipment can be made.

CLUMPS

Entire clumps of varieties listed in this catalogue may be purchased at digging time in the fall. Write for prices, stating varieties desired.

New Novelties for 1943

Each year we select, what we believe to be the best, new varieties being released for the coming season. A number of these are listed below at introducers' prices. Others will be tested in our gardens during the season.

The following have been selected because we believe that they represent improvements over existing standard varieties and suggest that for real enjoyment some of these be grown by those interested in the very newest and best.

COL. A. G. RUDD I. D. (Geer) Rich carmine with deeper, mahogany red at the center. It is a big flower which can be grown eleven to twelve inches in diameter, by seven inches in depth. It will be a real factor in the red classes. Strong, tall grower. **Plant \$5.00, three for \$12.50**

COLIN KELLY, JR. I. D. (Salem) Phlox-pink to lavender. The flowers are very large, stems are long and slender and the bush growth is tall. **Plant \$7.50**

DIXIE'S WINE DOT I. D. (Hendricks) A variegated white, splashed with wine color. Blooms can be grown to twelve inches in diameter with corresponding depth. Winner of the American Home Achievement Medal at Chicago, Toledo, and New Baltimore in 1942. **Plant \$5.00**

INDIAN GIANT I. D. (Emmons) The general appearance is tan or apricot. Blooms are large, with all the good qualities of an exhibition variety. Plants are bushy and of slightly less than medium height. It is a welcome addition to the autumn informal classes. **Plant \$5.00**

IRENE DUNNE St. C. (Hall-Wells-Ruschmohr) A rose-pink straight cactus which is one of the largest "pink" cactus to date. It is also regarded as one of the best straight cactus of recent years. Blooms are eight to nine inches in diameter. **Plant \$5.00, three for \$12.50**

JUDY G. S. C. (Geer) Scarlet, lined chrome, base lemon, and carmine at ends. Reverse yellow. One of the most strikingly colored dahlias we have seen. Blooms are about eight inches in diameter with good depth. Bush growth medium low. **Plant \$3.50, three for \$9.00**

MARY ELLEN FORHAN S. C. (Franklin Gardens) An eleven inch flower of a rich red (the color of a Bing cherry). Petals twist and curl inward. Bloom has form, substance and good keeping qualities both on and off the bush. Winner of many medals and one of the best reds of the past few years. **Plant \$3.50**

PEARL HARBOR I. D. (Hendricks) The base color is lavender, which is splashed dark red. Blooms are about ten inches in diameter. Bush growth is low. Selected on three honor rolls. **Plant \$5.00**

PURPLE TRIUMPH I. D. (Salem) Reddish-purple striped phlox-pink. Blooms are reported to be thirteen to fourteen inches in diameter by eight to nine inches in depth. Many of the petals are serrated and twist somewhat. Very stiff stems. **Plant \$5.00**

SANTA CLAUS I. D. (Hendricks) A bi-color of scarlet tipped white and with the scarlet overlaid buff-yellow. Size seven to eight inches. Petals pointed and whirling like a pinwheel. A truly beautiful flower. **Plant \$2.50**

SOUTHERN THOROUGHbred I. D. (Dozier) A mauve-rose lavender. Twelve inch blooms of fine formation. This excellent variety will be a winner. **Plant \$5.00 net**

STALIN In. C. (Zazo) A bright, velvety non-fading red. Blooms eight to nine inches on excellent stems. Profuse bloomer. Scored 86E at Storrs. Never shown in competition but it has definite possibilities as a show flower. Very good in our trials. **Root \$7.50 net, Plant \$2.50 net**

TERRY C. (Zazo) One of the most distinctively formed dahlias we have ever seen. Petals are long, tightly rolled and serrated at the tips. Blooms can be grown up to twelve inches. Of great depth, as the long petals roll well back to the stem in the manner of a recurved cactus. Several have commented that it looked like a huge spider chrysanthemum. It is our personal nomination as "the dahlia of the year."

Plant \$5.00 net

THE RANGER In. C. (Salem) The color is true purple with white veins running the length of the petals; reverse is pure white, which shows on the face as the bloom matures and the petals roll and incurve. A dahlia for beauty as well as exhibition. Blooms are medium in size. Bushes tall.

Plant \$5.00

WANDA MEADE I. D. (Parrella) Scarlet red tipped white with crinkled petals. Medium sized flowers which keep well. Very showy in the garden or display.

Plant \$3.50

WINGS S. C. (Geer) Dark carmine, almost blood-red. Long, strong stems. Early and free bloomer. Flowers ten to twelve inches in diameter. **Plant \$3.50, three for \$9.00**

BRIGHT IDEA (Hendricks) A miniature formal decorative bi-color of scarlet tipped white. Fine full centers. Excellent stems.

Plant \$1.50

ROSEGAY (Wilson) A beautiful pom of deep rose. Petals recurve to the stem forming perfect balls. Blooms early and late.

Plant \$1.50

How To Handle Cut Flowers So They Will Keep

The life of dahlia blooms after they are cut may be very much prolonged by a few simple precautions taken at the time of cutting.

First of all, cut only **FULLY MATURED** blooms. Flowers with a withered petal or two on the back will keep longer, under similar conditions, than young blooms. If desired, the withered petals may be picked, or cut off. Cut a longer stem than will be necessary in the vase or container, for which the flowers are wanted.

Cut the flowers early in the morning before they start to wilt, or later in the evening after they have revived from the effects of the sun and winds of the day. Make the cut with a sharp knife so that the microscopic tubes in the stem, which supply water to the flower head, are not crushed.

Flowers should be cut at least eight hours before it is planned to use them. As soon after cutting as possible, the stems should be placed in deep cool water in a cool, draughtless and dark part of the basement, for the period of eight hours or more. When putting the flowers in water in the basement, it is to considerable advantage, to trim off an inch or two of the stem under water. This cuts off the portion of the stem into which air may have entered the microscopic tubes and choked off the supply of water passing up to the flower head. When the supply of water fails, of course the flowers wilt.

After the period of "hardening" or "finishing" in the basement, the flowers may be used for their intended purpose. In placing them in their permanent containers it is well to again trim off a small portion of the stem under water. In fact, this could be done each time the stem is out of water, for more than a moment. Use only **CLEAN** water and **CLEAN** containers; factors which are important but often overlooked. Thereafter change the water once a day and trim off the stems. Set the containers out of direct sunlight and draughts. Follow the foregoing suggestions and you will find the dahlia a long-lasting flower.

General List of World's Best Dahlias

***ADOLPH MAYER S. C.** This excellent variety from Holland comes nearer to being black than any dahlia in this list. The deep garnet red flowers are of good size; the petals have a velvety appearance; and it keeps well when cut. Stems are ideal. A strong, freely branching plant, with dark green foliage. Abundant flowering habits. It is also a good root maker.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



ALICE MAY

bloomer which was one of the greatest favorites in our gardens the past season. On the show tables it is almost in a class by itself, winning innumerable prizes wherever shown.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

AMERICAN PURITY S. C. (American Dahlia Farms) One of the largest white semi cactus varieties. It is especially good late in the season, altho it isn't a particularly late bloomer. It has more depth than any white in its class.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

ANGELUS In. C. (Parenica) A very large incurved cactus of striking color. The well formed flowers are borne well above the tall, vigorous bushes on perfect stems. The color is a deep blood red, shading to light lemon yellow at the base of the petals and at the tips. An early bloomer which produces a great number of flowers thruout the season. Very formidable on the exhibition tables.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

ANNA BENEDICT I. D. (Dahliadel) Always one of the most reliable and pleasing varieties in our gardens. The tall bushes are covered with rich, deep garnet red flowers thruout a long season. The flowers are of good substance and are carried well above the tall bushes on fine stems.

Root .75

ARELDA LLOYD I. D. (Lloyd) Best described as a yellow Jane Cowl, with identical bush growth, foliage, roots, and general behavior.

Root .50

AUTUMN SUNSET I. D. (Koenig) Light lemon yellow, lightly tinted spinel red. Medium sized flowers of good commercial form. Long stiff stems.

Root .50



BALLEGO'S SURPRISE

***BALLEGO'S SURPRISE S. C.** A real top-notch best described as a white Frau O. Bracht. Plants, however, have more vigor than the latter variety. A fine dahlia in the garden as well as one of the best exhibition and commercial varieties.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***BEAUTE In. C.** We regard this as our most satisfactory yellow cactus for all-around purposes. It does not mar as easily as most yellows. Flowers are of medium size, light lemon yellow in color; produced in profusion on strong plants. Stems are very good.

Root .75, Plant .50

***BERGER'S JEWEL In. C.** A very useful and dainty cactus, greatly admired by our visitors. Suitable for exhibition, and especially fine in arrangements and baskets. The color is a soft lilac rose at the tips, shading to white at the base of the petals.

Root .50

BETTE DAVIS S. C. (Cordes) A standout in its color and class as an exhibition variety. The large, well formed flowers are rosy lavender to deep lavender. Excellent stems.

Plant .50

***BILL'S GOLD I. D.** One of the finest "gold" dahlias to date. Very large blooms. Stems straight and strong. Plants medium in height. Winner of many championships in its native Australia and a consistent winner here.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

BLUE MOON I. D. (Johnson) A fairly large flower with unusual coloring. The petals are an attractive shade of lavender, shading to a darker lilac-purple at the base, giving the flower a darker hue at the center and the general effect of being blue. Good stems and insect resistant foliage.

Root \$2.50, Plant .75

BLUE RIVER F. D. (Salem) Outstanding in its color class for exhibition. The color is a blue, French violet; approaching the blue color more nearly than any other dahlia we know. Bushes are slightly below medium in height.

Root .75

BUCKEYE KING F. D. (Peck) A fairly large, amber gold formal of good formation, fine stems and good keeping qualities. Very useful for exhibition.

Root .75

BURCH FORAKER I. D. (Slocum) Here is a dahlia which commands instant attention in the garden, because of its excellent growing habits and very large, brilliant, flame colored flowers. Stems and carriage of the flower are ideal. Bushes are tall.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



CALIFORNIA IDOL

CALIFORNIA IDOL I. D. (Ballay) A giant, light, clear yellow that can win in any class of competition. We consider it the easiest of the big exhibition yellows to grow. The flowers have great depth and are set facing, on exceptionally long stems.

Root .75, Plant .50

CALIFORNIA ROSE I. D. (Ballay) A bright salmon rose of large size. Blooms early and profusely. Long, stiff stems. Tall bushes.

Root .75, Plant .50

CARL G. DAHL I. D. (Scott) A very large well formed flower of peculiar shadings of emberglow with a golden sheen and a sweetbriar reverse. Stems are excellent, holding the flower facing up. Recommended to those who like their dahlias big.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

CAVALCADE F. D. (Groll) A medium sized flower of the commercial type. Fine stems, early and free bloomer. The color is deep rose with tones of rosy magenta.

Root .50

CHALLENGER S. C. (Chappaqua) A lively, brilliant cardinal red with gold at the base of the petals, and some white petaloids thruout the flower. Very showy in the garden and it is as a garden sort that we recommend it.

Root .75

***CHARLOTTE E. COLLIS.** The color of this New Zealand origination is a glorious, bright, orange flame with orange reverse. Petals are slightly rolled and twisted, and pointed at the tips. The fairly large flowers are carried well above the plant on good stems.

Plant .75

CHAUTAUQUA GIANT F. D. (Wallace) Fairly large blooms of a deep shade of orange. Stems are strong, holding the blooms facing the side. The plant is a vigorous grower, with heavy foliage.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

CHEROKEE BRAVE I. D. (Ricks) We consider this to be the best of the large exhibition "reds." The large, deep flowers are an attractive shade of ox-blood red, which holds the color well in hot weather. It blooms quite early and continues throughout the entire season. Excellent stems and foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

CHEROKEE ROSE I. D. (Ricks) This is one of the most consistent producers in our gardens. The flowers are medium to large in size, and of more than average depth. The color varies from lilac pink to a warm rose pink. Plants are tall and freely branching. Flowers keep well, either on the bush or after cutting.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

CLARIAM I. D. (Wolbert) A very pleasing and consistent variety in the garden. Medium sized blooms of light, bronzy buff overlaid begonia rose. Stems are long and rigid holding the bloom well out of the bush. Very early and free bloomer and also a good keeper when cut. **Plant \$1.50**

COLUMBIA S. C. (Morgan) This one can be grown as large as the largest. Blooms have great depth. The color is deep gold, lightly blended peach pink. Excellent, well proportioned stems hold the flower facing side. Vigorous grower with dark, heavy foliage. **Plant \$2.50**

CONFUCIUS S. C. (Ballay) Coral red blooms of large size. Very early and free bloomer. Bushes are medium in height. Stems are long and slender holding the flowers at a nice angle. **Plant \$2.00**

CONSPICUOUS S. C. (Link) Medium sized flowers of bright lemon yellow. An early, prolific bloomer. **Plant \$1.50**

CONVENTION CITY I. D. (Hulin) An unusual color; carrot red veined yellow. The blooms have very high centers and are extremely deep, forming a ball-shaped flower of fairly large size. Stems are rigid and the flowers keep well. Profuse bloomer and good root-maker. **Plant .75**

CORINNE MARCELLA S. C. (Geer) Warm buff, suffused and tipped old rose. Petals point forward, slightly twisting, with staghorn tips. Slender stems hold the medium size blooms upright. **Plant \$1.50**



CROWNING GLORY

CROWNING GLORY In. C. (Salem) One of the real sensations of the 1941 introductions. Exceedingly large; rose pink with cream center. Stems are ideal. Flower formation is very artistic. It was very much in evidence as a blue ribbon winner at all the leading shows of the past season. **Plant \$2.00**

***CROYDON ACME** F. D. A very large, massive, lilac pink of good formation. Very useful for exhibition. Strong grower. **Plant .75**

CURLEY LOCKS I. D. (Caldwell) A large flower with exceptionally long, twisting petals. The color is a bright gold with apricot shadings. Early bloomer. The foliage is dark, bronzy green. **Root .75**

DAHLIAMUM I. D. (Chemar) A very large, deep flower of cadium apricot with a golden sheen. Stems are strong, carrying the flower on top. **Root \$2.00, Plant .75**

***DARCY SAINSBURY** F. D. This Australian variety is now the most popular of all white dahlias for exhibition; winning scores of awards thruout the country's leading shows each year. Its pure white color and free flowering habits make it a standout in the garden too. The flowers are fairly large, and have all the qualities of a good dahlia. **Root \$1.00, Plant .50**

DEEP PURPLE F. D. (Ruschmohr) Without question, this is the largest purple formal decorative dahlia at present. Excellent exhibition dahlia. Mid-season to late in blooming. Dark rugged foliage. We have never been able to build up a root stock of it.

Plant \$1.50

***DELTA F. D.** Another fine dahlia from Australia. The blooms are large and massive, with exhibition perfection. The color is a very pleasing magenta-rose. The plant is a rugged grower, with very distinctive, dark green, glossy foliage.

Plant \$1.00

DIXIE MASTERPIECE I. D. (Hendricks) A large crimson with plenty of depth. Tall grower.

Plant \$3.50

***DOMINANT In. C.** A Holland introduction of fine form and quality. The flowers are fairly large, with petals tightly rolled. The color is a lilac rose suffusing to purple, with sulphur yellow at the center.

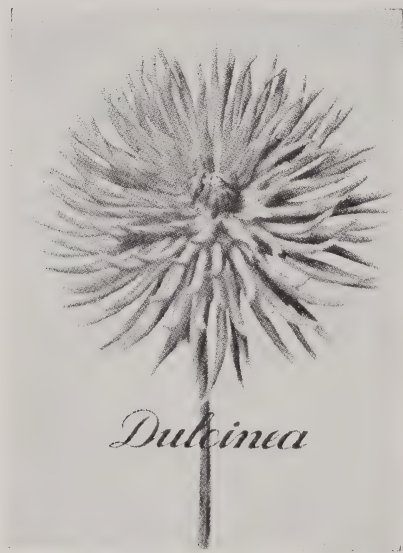
Root \$1.00, Plant .50

DOROTHY GEER F. D. (Geer) This was one of the most attractive and pleasing dahlias in our gardens during the past season. The flowers are medium sized; of light rose pink, shading lighter towards the tips. Blooms are uniformly of exhibition quality. This one should be a factor in classes calling for the most perfect bloom in the show. Bushes are tall and well formed.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

DOROTHY LAMOUR C. (Ballay) One of the few real golden dahlias. Fairly large blooms of excellent formation. Long, strong, stems. The bushes are tall with foliage more typical of a decorative variety than of a cactus. One of our favorites of the 1941 introductions.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$2.50



DULCINEA

***DULCINEA St. C.** A fine all-around dahlia of rare beauty of form and color. The medium sized flowers are an attractive cardinal red and carried in great profusion on the best of stems. A most consistent winner at shows, a fine garden sort and excellent for the cut-flower trade. We can recommend this highly for any garden.

Root .75

ELIZABETH RETHBERG I. D. (Meussdorffer) A large, nicely formed flower of an attractive shade of lilac to rose pink. Long stems hold the flowers well above the tall-growing plants.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

EL RUBIO I. D. (Redfern) The real sensation of our gardens this past fall. The very large flowers, consistently twelve inches in diameter, of a bright, velvety, ruby red commanded the attention of all who saw them. Stems are very strong, bearing the flowers on top. Bushes are rugged and of medium height.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

ENCHANTRESS S. C. (Stoltz) Fairly large flower of bright orange buff with slight picotee of rose. Early and free bloomer. Good stems.

Plant \$2.50

***ENKART'S PRIMA S. C.** A large beautiful semi-cactus from Belgium. Very good in the garden or on the exhibition table. The color is a bright salmon-pink with a golden yellow center.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

EVENTIDE I. D. (Bissell) One of the finest of the 1940 introductions. The flowers are a deep violet-purple, fairly large, and of distinctive beauty. Each petal is notched, adding very much to the appearance of "fullness" created by the rolling of the back petals of the stem. A free, early bloomer that will win its share of prizes. Plants are broad, spreading, and rugged. Foliage is dark and leathery.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE I. D. (Salem) A large, deep, bloom of a delicate, light, rose-pink with just a trace of lavender and a "frosty" sheen over all.

Root \$2.50, Plant .75

FARNCOT In. C. An old-timer, which is still one of the best in the bi-color cactus classes. The color is a deep purple, with the outer one-third of the petals tipped pure white. Like most bi-colors it will produce some solid colored flowers.

Root .75, Plant .50



FIGARO

***FIGARO S. C.** Reputed to be a seedling of Satan, with many of the good characteristics of the parent, and none of the faults. The color is a golden-yellow, flecked and streaked red. The flowers are very large, and most striking in appearance. Stems and plant growth are excellent. A superb exhibition flower which is outstanding in the bi-color classes.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

FIREBALL F. D. (Bissell) A brilliant scarlet that demands instant attention. The flowers are of good form and fairly large in size. The plants are vigorous with dark green foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

FLASH In. C. (Salem) This flashy new bi-color is certainly a welcome addition to the "bicolor cactus class" at shows. The color is a brilliant, vivid red, with each petal tipped pure white. Flowers of medium size are carried nicely on good, long stems.

Plant \$1.50

FORMOSA I. D. (Salem) This was one of our personal favorites of the past season. The blooms are fairly large, and the color is a very clean, attractive Amaranth pink shading to Tyrian pink. It is a bright flower on strong stems, and the bushes are rugged.

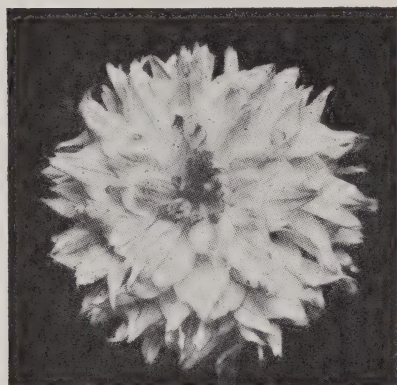
Plant \$3.50

***FRANZ BERGER S. C.** This fine dahlia from abroad comes close to being an ideal dahlia in every respect. Long, strong, stems hold the coral red flowers facing up. A very good keeper. **Root .75**

***FRAU IDA MANSFIELD St. C.** A very attractive, pale lemon yellow that is always a favorite in our gardens. The flower is very deep and large for this type. The tips of the petals are cleft giving the flower added character and the appearance of having many more petals than there actually are. Early. Tall. **Root \$1.00, Plant .50**

***FRAU O. BRACHT S. C.** This dahlia should be in every garden. We consider it one of the finest on the market. The perfectly formed flowers are a clear, light, primrose yellow of good size. A fine dahlia for the exhibitor or casual grower. **Plant .50**

FRECKLES I. D. (Kemp) A fairly large flower of a lemon-chrome, striped, blotched and speckled bright scarlet, irregularly distributed over the yellow ground color. A frequent winner in bi-color competition. **Root .75**



FREDA GEORGE

***FREDA GEORGE I. D.** A large Australian variety which attained instant popularity in this country. Artistically formed and delicately colored, and with all the characteristics of a good exhibition variety, its popularity is justified. The color is a soft, creamy pink, overlaid helio, darker toward the tips and shading to a deep cream at the base. Early and prolific. **Plant .50**

GINGER ROGERS I. D. (Ruschmohr) A very large, deep, yellow of a most attractive shade. Blooms have very great depth, being nearly "ball-shaped" when mature. A free bloomer. Plants are vigorous with good foliage. We believe this is one which will be with us for some years. **Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50**

***GILLMAN'S BEAUTY F. D.** A strong contender in the pink formal class, being one of the largest of this type and color. Exhibition quality throughout. The color is clear and attractive. **Root .75**

GLAMOUR I. D. (Salem) A notable addition to the really large dahlias. Everything about the flower suggests size and vigor. It is a variety which anyone seems to be able to grow well under almost all conditions. The very large flowers are an unusual shade of light purple with each petal edged amaranth pink. The petals roll well back giving the flower extreme depth. A consistent winner at the best shows in both specimen bloom and "largest bloom in the show" classes. **Root \$1.50, Plant .50**

GOLDEN BEAUTY I. D. (Silvernale) A very large, shaggy flower of apricot yellow, splashed jasper pink, giving a pinkish yellow tone to the whole. Long stems hold the flower on the side. Tall. **Root .75**

GOLDEN STANDARD In. C. (Downs) A large, exhibition cactus of golden tan, with bronze shadings. It is undoubtedly the leading autumn colored cactus of recent years, for exhibition. Tall. **Root .50**

GORGEOUS I. D. (Link) A striking blend of lemon yellow and scarlet pink. Blooms are fairly large.

Plant \$1.50

GOV. HEIL In. C. (Delaporte) A beautiful combination of orange with burnt orange at the center. Flowers are large, and the plant is a good grower and free bloomer.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50



GREATER GLORY

GREATER GLORY In. C.-S. C. (Salem) A very large cactus of rose pink, shading lighter. Excellent formation and a consistent winner at strong shows. Tall grower. Under some conditions this one may be more semi-cactus.

Plant .75

***HASLEROVA F. D.** A striking dahlia of good size and habits. The color is a very pale lavender, almost white, with reddish-purple streaks and pencillings; A consistent winner in its class, a class which has too few good ones.

Root .50

HEART OF MILWAUKEE F. D. (Rugowski) Medium sized blooms of amber tan. Tall spreading plants. Exceedingly long stems.

Root .50

HILLSIDE BEAUTY In. C. (Bissell) Rose-doree with base of petals shaded orange. Face of flower overshaded with dark gold. Medium sized blooms of exhibition quality.

Plant \$1.00

HILLSIDE GOLD St. C. (Bissell) A very free blooming cactus, of good size, which has an enviable record, as an exhibition variety, in all sections of the country. It is also one of the finest for baskets and large vases. The color is a rich golden yellow with an apricot glow. Few varieties produce as many specimen blooms as does this favorite.

Root \$1.50., Plant .50

HILLSIDE JOY S. C. (Bissell) The color is apricot shading to solid gold at the centers. Flowers are fairly large; stems are excellent and blooms are uniformly of high quality. This 1941 introduction was well up in the list of winners.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

HONOR BRIGHT F. D. (Peck) A good commercial type dahlia of consistently fine form. Excellent stems and foliage. Good keeper when cut. The color is amber with rose shadings.

Root .75

HUNT'S VELVET WONDER I. D. (Hunt) One of the large ones of a few years back. The deep flowers have long, broad, petals of dark, rosy magenta, shading to true purple.

Root .50

INDIAN SUMMER S. C. (Geotzer) Nicely formed flowers of medium size. The color is golden yellow with soft orange suffusion. Tall plants, with dark green foliage.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50



IVORY PRINCESS

IVORY PRINCESS S. C. (Hawkins-Ruschmohr) Extremely large, well formed flower of an unusual ivory shade. Long, stiff stems. Tall grower. Winner of many awards including Achievement Medal at Kearney, N. J. Will be hard to beat in its color and type.

Plant \$3.00

JANE COWL I. D. (Downs) The standard of comparison for all dahlias. Universally grown as a commercial and exhibition flower. Large, deep flowers of buff gold and salmon.

Root .50

***JEAN TRIMBEE** S. C. A Canadian introduction of a few years ago which yearly piles up one of the finest show records of any dahlia. Large flowers of a rich violet shade. Tall grower. It is one of the first dahlias in the garden to bloom and it is a free bloomer thruout the season.

Root .75, Plant .50

JERSEY'S BEAUTY F. D. (Waite) The most universally grown dahlia of the present. Eosine pink, of medium size. Our stock of this is exceptionally fine.

Root .50

JERSEY'S DAINTY S. C. (Waite) A medium sized bloom of white lightly fused lavender at the tips, particularly early in the season. Later blooms are all white. This one has a fine show record for quite a number of years.

Root .50

JERSEY'S MELODY S. C. (Waite) A very desirable variety for the garden because of early, free blooming habits and beauty of color. The color is a deep Tyrian rose, lightly tipped silver, and petals are silver on the reverse. Medium sized flowers.

Root .75, Plant .50

JERSEY'S WHITE BEAUTY F. D. (Waite) Primarily a cut-flower type of clear white. Medium sized flower.

Root .50

***JOHN WOOLMAN** In. C. A fine type with narrow incurved florets. Good sized flowers on excellent stems. Good growing habits. The color is a striking crimson, overlaid with rosy shades.

Plant \$1.00

JOSEPH B. LANKTREE I. D. (Dunn-Ballay) A very large, bright red without shadings; officially "turkey red". This variety had a fine winning record previous to introduction in 1942.

Plant \$5.00

***JULIUS C. BUNGE** In. C. This Holland variety has a very attractive color and formation to recommend it. The very prim flowers are carried well above the low bushes on fine, long stems. The color is a bright, clear rose.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***KARDINAL VON ROSSUM** In. C. A fairly large flower of dark violet purple. One of the best in its class. Plants are rather low and spreading in growth.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

KATIE K. I. D. (Koenig) One of the finest "pinks" of recent introduction. Rose pink with lilac suffusions. Blooms are large, stems long and strong. Plants are open, attractive growers, producing many fine specimen blooms in a season.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

KENTUCKY SPORTSMAN I. D. (White) An unusual color combination of three distinct colors. Lemon yellow at the center, outer petals are golden amber tipped white, and with an old rose reverse. Fairly large flowers of good exhibition qualities.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

KENTUCKY SUN F. D. (White) A large, clear, attractive yellow flower deserving of its popularity as an exhibition variety. Very prolific bloomer. Plants extremely consistent in performance. Tall.

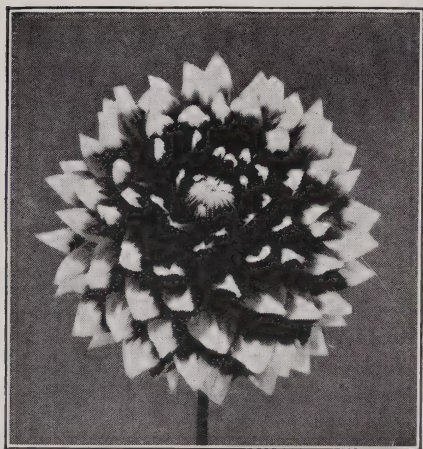
Root .50

LADY IN RED S. C. (Hendricks) A very showy flower of bright velvety red. Flowers are medium in size. Plants tall.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

LEAH PEARL F. D. (Keiser) A medium sized flower of a pleasing shade of light pink and cream. Flowers are globular in form, being regarded by many as a ball dahlia. A fine cut flower.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50



LOIS WALCHER

LELAND STANFORD I. D. (Ballay) Large cardinal red flowers, profusely borne throughout the season. Strong, spreading bushes, with dark green, insect resistant foliage.

Plant .50

LOIS WALCHER F. D. (Walcher) This sensational winner as a seedling, continued its fine record during the past season. We regard this as the finest true bicolor on the market. Flowers are of medium size, true pansy purple, evenly tipped a clear white. We recommend this one be given good cultural methods for best results. Plants are low to medium in height, with dark green foliage. Stems are long and unbending.

Plant .50

LORD OF AUTUMN I. D. (Almy) One of the greatest of the great. This big, artistically formed beauty is one of the greatest winners at all shows. It has many "largest bloom in the show" awards. The clear yellow flowers have exceptional depth. Although it is regarded as a bit temperamental in its growing habits, we believe that everyone interested in the largest ones should try it. Our stock has produced many winners.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

LOWELL THOMAS I. D. (Gruebel) A large misty rose-pink with ivory linings. A good keeper with lots of charm. Long, strong stems.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

***MAD. C. JUSSIANT** In. C. A true lavender of large size with all the good points of a fine exhibition dahlia. A good grower and root-maker. This one will become more popular as it is better known.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***MAFFIE S. C.** A very highly regarded dahlia of recent introduction. The color is an intense, bright red. Nearly always a contender for largest bloom in the show honors. Tall, open grower.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

MAGIC PRINCE S. C. (Hulin) Introduced as a lilac mauve but with us it is a clear rose pink. The well formed blooms are of fairly large size and they are produced in great abundance on tall plants. Stems are excellent. Very outstanding in its class at shows the past season.

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

MAN O' WAR I. D. (Ruschmohr) A very satisfactory, early blooming variety. The color is a rich, dark carmine. Fairly large flowers are borne well above the plants on long stems.

Root .75



MARGRACE

MARGRACE I. D. (Bissell) A really striking variety of brilliant scarlet, tipped gold, and with gold at the base of the petals. Large flowers, long stems and tall bushes, of open growth. A consistent winner.

Plant .50

***MARION SMITH I. D.** This Australian introduction of recent date is one of the finest from this source. The blooms can be grown to very large size as shown by its winnings in "largest bloom" classes. The color is Tyrian pink overlaid mallow pink. Strong, erect, stems hold the flowers erect. Petals roll well back giving the bloom a massiveness without coarseness.

Plant \$2.00

MARY LYNN DUDLEY S. C. (Dudley) A very large semi-cactus in the dark red shades. True carmine with outer petals of a rich, velvety, texture and the centers almost black. A nicely formed flower on long stems.

Root \$2.50, Plant .75

MARY TAYLOR St. C. (Taylor) A fairly large cactus of grenadine pink flushed cream and with a yellow center. A good grower and root-maker.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***MAVIS TIERNEY F. D.** Large blooms of blood red; a very striking flower on a strong, rugged plant. One of the best of this color and type.

Plant \$1.00

MICHIGAN RADIANCE S. C. (Wolfe). An attractive, medium sized flower. Deep yellow center with brownish-pink shadings toward the outer edge. Flowers have very good depth.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

MICHIGAN WHITE S. C. (Keiser) One of the very best of the white cut-flower dahlias. The well formed flowers seem to "pop" out over night on long, strong stems. Substance of the flower is excellent, the flower keeping well when cut. Blooms are of medium size.

Root .75

MILTON J. CROSS I. D. (Johnson) Another really big one that has been a standout in our gardens. Tall plants holding the large massive blooms high above the foliage on long, slender, wiry stems. The color is a clear gold at the center shading to a peach apricot at the outer third of the petals.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

MISS OHIO In. C. (Parenica) Excellent for exhibition or cutting. Medium sized flowers of very good formation. The color is lilac-rose early in the season, later becoming a one-tone pink. Good keeper.

Root .75, Plant .50

MOLLIE B. I. D. (Briggs-Ruschmohr) Large bloom of Tyrian pink, with a flush of amaranth pink. Strong slender stems hold the flower at the proper angle. This is another contender in the strong pink class.

Plant \$3.50

***MOTHER'S DAY** I. D. A very large white from Australia. Blooms have great depth, and excellent formation. Considered by some to be the best of an imposing list of good exhibition "whites". The plants are tall and vigorous.

Plant \$1.50



MISS OHIO

MRS. GEORGE LE BOUTILLIER I. D. (Smith) A large carmine red with darker shadings throughout the flower. This is one of the best garden "reds" and it also does well on the show table.

Root .50

MRS. HERBERT O'CONNOR In. C. (Dahladel) A highly pleasing cactus of good size. Rose pink, shading to deep, rose pink. A tall grower. Very free bloomer.

Root .75

MRS. THOS. A. EDISON F. D. (Wallace) Deep rose-red with rhodamine purple, lined silver on the reverse; a very striking color effect. Blooms are quite large. The plants are tall and rugged.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

MY DELIGHT F. D. (Salem) Not so large, but one of our favorites. Not the least bit temperamental and each bloom is a picture. The color combination is uncommon and very beautiful. Pinkish mauve-lavender on the outer three-fourths of the petals. The centers are white blending into the outer colors. Petals roll back to the stem to form a ball shaped flower. Long, strong stems.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

NANCY ANN MITCHELL S. C. (Ruschmohr) A fairly large cactus of excellent form on graceful, long stems. Flowers are a vivid scarlet. The free blooming habits coupled with the striking color make this one a center of focus in the gardens. It is also a very consistent winner on the show table.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***NATIONAL I. D.** A very unusual color combination of ruby red and deep lavender; the general color effect being lavender. Blooms are of fair size. Stems are good and flowers are held nicely on them.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

***NOEL MARVIN I. D.** A pleasing shade of buff with peach reverse; center a pale orange. The bright peach reverse shining through the face of petals gives the flower an orange glow. Fairly large flowers on strong stems.

Plant \$1.50



NOBLEMAN

NOBLEMAN F. D. (Wind) A fairly large flower of mallow pink, lightly flecked white. Excellent stems holding the well-formed flowers on top. A good grower and free bloomer.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

***NORMA MORTON I. D.** Bright gold with petals edged reddish bronze; a very lively color combination. Large flowers of good exhibition quality. Tall.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

OAKLEIGH MONARCH F. D. (Hook) A big, dark red, formal decorative, which has been one of our most consistent performers. Plants are very vigorous, stems are excellent, and a great number of flowers are produced throughout a long season. We consider it, by far, the best in its class.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

ONE GRAND S. C. (Stephenson) A large, deep yellow semi-cactus produced on a tall, strong plant.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

OPAL I. D. (Dahliadel) Artistic beauty, best describes this large pastel shaded flower. Soft salmon-rose with lighter shadings, and centers of light lemon yellow. Strong, erect stems hold the blooms well above the dark, glossy foliage.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***PAUL PFITZER S. C.** A fairly large flower, very trim in appearance, and an exceedingly good keeper. The flowers are sulphur yellow in the center, pink with lilac suffusion toward the tips. Strong, open grower.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

PENN STAR F. D. (Greubel) A medium size flower of soft Rhodomine purple, tipped white. Very neat and attractive. Flowers keep well when cut.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

***PINK GIANT I. D.** Large flowers of bright, clear, rose-pink. A great favorite with garden visitors and a fine show flower. It is a border-line variety as to type; being a true semi-cactus under some conditions when fully mature.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***PRACHTKERL S. C.** A large, clear, primrose yellow. Tall grower. Profuse flowering habits.

Root .50

PREMIER'S MAJESTIC I. D. (Swezey) Large, deep, flowers on cane-like stems. Beautiful color combination of salmon, gold and mulberry.

Root .75



PREXY

PREXY F. D. (Wind) Oxblood red tipped white. Blooms average eight to nine inches in diameter, but can be grown larger. Plants are open growers. Foliage is a very dark bronzy green. Like most bi-color varieties, this one produces some solid colored blooms. In spite of some erratic tendencies, we consider it the best formal bi-color in the class for "over eight inches."

Root \$5.00, Plant \$1.50

PRIMROSE S. C. (Bissell) An attractively formed flower of fair size. The color is straw yellow, with rose pink reverse. A wonderful keeper when cut. Stems are long. A fine variety for basket work.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

PROGRESS I. D. (Salem) A large flower of rosy mauve. Long, strong stems carry the flower well above the tall plants. Blooms are well formed and have good keeping qualities. The plants are extremely vigorous, growing and producing right through the most adverse dahlia weather.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

PURPLE MIST F. D. (Emmons) A large, well formed purple which starts blooming early and freely. A good exhibition variety.

Root .75

***PYGMALION In. C.** This is one for the large cactus classes. Autumn shades of bronzy red. We believe it is destined to become one of the leaders in its class. The fine, regular formation of the blooms and excellent stems are ideal for exhibition purposes. A good grower. Plants are fairly tall with heavy foliage. Profuse bloomer.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

QUEEN CITY F. D. (Peck) A very striking commercial type dahlia which is also popular for exhibition. It produces an abundance of well formed globular flowers from early until late season. Color is cherry rose shaded lighter toward the tips.

Root .75

QUEEN OF LOS ANGELES S. C. (Pfluger) Also listed as "Reina De Los Angeles" and "Queen of the Angels". Striking because of its exceptionally tall growing habits and long stems. The flowers are of fair size. Color is light rose-pink. A fine keeper when cut.

Plant .75

RED JUG In. C. to S. C. (Preas) Brilliant, crimson carmine of fair size. A popular garden and exhibition variety.

Root .50

***REILE** S. C. Free blooming, vigorous and sturdy. Blooms of rare beauty. A basket of these will "stop the show." The color is a bright salmon with cream centers.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***RENATE MULLER** In. C. A very fine exhibition and commercial cactus of good size. Light, salmon rose with pale yellow centers.

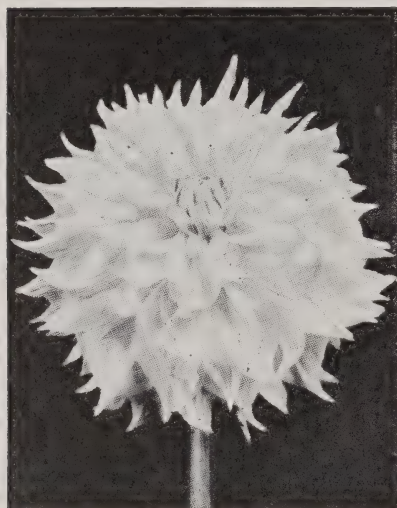
Root .50

REVEILLE S. C. (Salem) Phlox pink at the center lightening to pale lilac at the tips of petals. The petals are serrated and roll well back to the stem forming a very deep flower, which is also large in diameter. A free bloomer.

Plant \$3.00

RITA WELLS I. D. (Ruschmohr) Without question, this one produced our largest blooms last season. Great depth give the blooms a massiveness which never failed to stop visitors. Blooms are held nicely erect on long strong stems. Plants are in keeping with flowers of such huge proportions. The color is grenadine pink on buff gold.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75



ROBERT RIPLEY

ROBERT L. RIPLEY I. D. (Salem) One of the largest of the large. It has unusual depth. Strong, cane-like stems hold the blooms facing up. The very strong, rugged plants are always covered with large blooms.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

ROCKLEY MOON F. D. (Taylor) A very pleasing variety in the garden and a useful exhibition sort. Good sized flowers on excellent stems, held well out of the tall, vigorous plants. Color is bright yellow, with bronze tints, which show principally around the nice, full centers.

Root .50

RUDY VALLEE S. C. (Broomall) Large, spectacular blooms of reddish apricot with gold centers.

Root .75

RUDY VALLEE S. C. (Broomall) Large, spectacular blooms of reddish apricot with gold centers.

Root .75

***SCARLET LEADER** I. D. One of the most brightly colored dahlias in the garden. Vivid scarlet blooms on excellent stems. A fine cut flower.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

SLEEPY HOLLOW In. C. (Morgan) A broad petaled cactus which is different. The large blooms are a vivid, shell pink, shading to white at the centers. Tall grower.

Plant .75

SNOWCREST In. C. (Dahliadel) A white cactus of very fine form which will add zest to its class at the shows. Blooms are of medium size. Stems are ideal. Also a very free bloomer, producing many specimen blooms thruout the season.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00



SON OF SATAN

SON OF SATAN In. C. (Slocum) One of the largest and brightest of its type. Intense flame red on excellent stems. Blooms up to twelve inches in diameter. Tall, open bush growth. A sensation in any garden and a winner in any show.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

STEPHEN FOSTER In. C. (Salem) This is one for the large cactus classes. Flowers are consistently ten to twelve inches in diameter. Plants are tall and very hardy; growing well under all conditions. Because of its all-around good habits and uniformly high quality, it is one of the few "first year" dahlias that we have recommended. The color of the flower is orange-buff, lightly suffused with Tyrian rose on both the face and back of petals.

Root \$10.00, Plant \$3.50

STRAIGHT'S WHITE I. D. (Ruschmohr) A large, well-formed flower of pure, glistening white. The long narrow petals roll and twist in a most artistic manner. Bushes are exceptionally vigorous for a variety of this color.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

STUDENT PRINCE St. C. (Caldwell) A large, broad petaled cactus with excellent depth. Color is clear yellow with faint shadings of old rose.

Plant \$1.00

SUNRAYS I. D. (Ruschmohr) Very large blooms of buff with apricot suffusion. Stems are characteristically long, straight and smooth. We find it among the winners at nearly all shows and very often as largest bloom in the show. Medium low plants.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***SYDNEY** I. D. This is one of the finest New Zealand dahlias which has come to our notice. The color is a beautiful rose-pink with a tinge of gold throughout and at the base of the petals. Blooms are large in diameter and the petals roll back to the stem forming a massive flower. Stems are excellent. Plants tall.

Plant \$1.50

THE GOVERNOR F. D. (Dahliadel) A large, bright, sulphur yellow, which is definitely a formal. True formals are scarce and this is a welcome addition. The petals are broad and turn back at the tips, giving the flower good depth. One of the leading winners in its class the past season.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

THOMAS A. EDISON F. D. (Dahliadel) Still one of the best in the formal purple class. The color is a lively shade of royal purple. Flowers are fairly large.

Root .50

THUNDERBOLT In. C. (Sarrett) A large, well formed cactus of brilliant, deep scarlet.

Plant .75

TOM WORKMAN I. D. (Burkhart) An unusual colored, two toned flower of large size. Color flame-yellow. Plants are wide spreading in habit of growth.

Root .75

TOP FLIGHT S. C. (Dozier) A fairly large bloom of very "neat and trim" appearance. The color is bright blood red, which does not fade even in the hottest weather. Stems are long, holding the flower facing slightly up. Bushes are tall.

Root \$7.50, Plant \$2.50

TROJAN I. D. (Salem) Large sized blooms of a somewhat new color combination. Crimson to mahogany red, overlaid wax yellow, with the yellow more pronounced on the reverse of the petals. The proportion of the two colors varies considerably from time to time, and even on the same plant at one time, producing a plant of striking interest.

Root \$3.00, Plant \$1.00

VICTORY F. D. (Asther) Here is a large dahlia with good depth that is very formidable in the formal pink class, as well as being a very pleasing variety in the garden. The color is rose-pink with a golden suffusion. Tall plants producing many fine blooms.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

VIRGINIA RUTE S. C. (Siebrecht) One of the outstanding dahlias in our list. Flowers are very large, deep, velvety, dark red of neat formation. Petals are broad and rolled to a point at the tips. Plants are tall, with blooms held high above the foliage on excellent stems. Early bloomer. Also a good root-maker.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

VOLCANO F. D. to I. D. (Richardson) A very large, well-formed flower of great depth. This was a standout in our gardens from early in the season until frost. The color is orange-flame red. The plant is a very strong grower with heavy, leathery foliage, which is insect resistant.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***WEISSER HIRSCH St. C.** A very fine white cactus, with just a trace of lavender. Each petal is deeply cleft, giving the flower an appearance of great "fullness."

Root \$1.00, Plant .50

***WHITE ABUNDANCE I. D.** The name aptly describes this fine cut flower variety. Very tall grower. Petals have great substance and do not bruise as readily as most white dahlias. Our florists consider it superior to other whites.

Root \$1.00, Plant .50



VOLCANO IN OUR GARDENS
VIEWED BY OUR SON "BOB."

WHITE WINNER F. D. (Wolfe) A long stemmed, full centered flower, with unusually heavy petal texture. Vigorous plants are covered with flowers from early season until frost, producing well in the hottest weather.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

WINSOME I. D. (Swezey) A great favorite with our visitors. Large blooms of light, luminous pink, without a trace of mauve so common in "pink" dahlias. Plants are tall, producing their flowers early and in rapid succession.

Root \$1.50, Plant .50

***XANTINE F. D.** An Australian variety of deep yellow. Long, broad petals are formally arranged. Flowers are large. A good exhibition variety.

Plant .75

YELLOW GLORY S. C. (Dahliadel) A very large, lemon yellow with curled and twisted petals. Attractive, with good exhibition qualities.

Root \$2.00, Plant .75

YOUR LUCKY STAR S. C. (American) Very large, well formed, flowers of exceptional beauty. The centers are a distinct white and the outer petals are lilac-pink. Petals are evenly rolled to points giving the flowers a star-like appearance. It has a fine show record and is a very desirable sort in the garden because of its free blooming habits and rugged bush growth.

Plant .75

ZEPHYR St. C. (Wind) Certificate of Merit at East Lansing with a score of 85.8 C. The general color effect is a rich cardinal red. The nicely formed flowers average five to six inches in diameter. Substance rated as excellent. Stems are of medium length. Very abundant flowering habits. The bushes are free branching with a height of four feet and a spread of four feet. The branches are slender to the base, but are rigid and erect, permitting cutting with long stems. The foliage is dark green. Plants do well in the open field with a minimum of care. We have found this to be the answer to a demand for a dark red cactus.



Root \$1.50, Plant .50

ZEPHYR

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

Visitors are welcome at the **ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDENS** at all times of the year. Make this a stop when in the vicinity of Cleveland. Gardens are located about eight miles from downtown Cleveland, within two miles of all routes west.

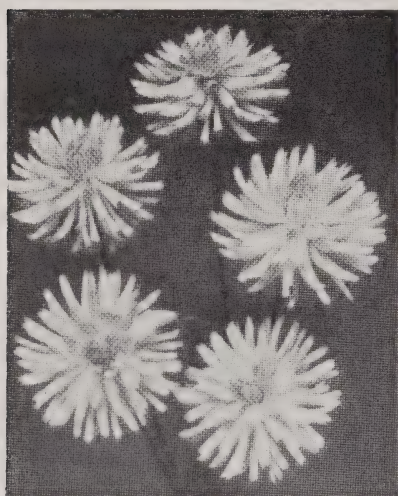
Small Flowered Dahlias

These small flowered dahlias are becoming very popular because of their general usefulness. They lend themselves nicely to effects in the landscaped garden, or in the borders, furnishing a mass of color over a long season. As a flower for arrangements, they are ideal, lasting a long time, and their great diversity of form permits unlimited possibilities in their arrangement. They also hold a prominent place in all dahlia shows.

The small flowered sorts require less care and attention than the larger types. No disbudding is necessary; the smaller the flower, the better. They require less space than the large types and staking is unnecessary except for the taller growing sorts. All are selected for their free flowering traits. The varieties in the following list average twenty-four to thirty inches in height unless otherwise noted. Ordinary garden soil is preferable to "rich" soil for early and profuse blooming.

MINIATURES

Same characteristics as large decoratives and cactus varieties but less than four inches in diameter. Abbreviations: Formal decorative F. D., Informal decorative I. D., Semi Cactus S. C., Cactus C.



ANDREA'S ORANGE

	Root	Plant
*ANDREA'S ORANGE S. C. Bright orange50	
*BABY ROYAL S. C. Salmon-pink and gold.....	.50	
BETSY T. S. C. Pale, rosaline purple.....		.75
BUCKEYE BABY Golden-buff75	.50
*DRUIDSVILLE S. C. Excellent, white75
DUBONNET C. True dubonnet. Excellent..	.75	.50
*EASTER GREETINGS S. C. White. Dwarf50
ELVIRA I. D. Bright yellow75
FAIRY F. D. Rose-pink, lavender suffusion50	
GENEVA CRYSTAL WHITE S. C. A miniature Ballego's Surprise	3.00	1.00
JEAN KERR F. D. White.....	.50	
LITTLE BLUE STAR S. C. Purple tipped white.....	1.50	.50
*LITTLE DIAMOND C. Rose pink.....	.75	
LITTLE FIREBALL F. D. Brilliant scarlet.....		.50
LITTLE SLAM C. Lavender, white center.....	.75	
McKAY'S PURITY F. D. White.....	.50	
MARIA C. White. Dwarf, excellent for pot culture.....	.75	
*MARKET GLORY S. C. Attractive pink. Tall.....	.75	
*PETITE PRINCE S. C. Crimson and yellow.....		.50
PURP F. D. Soft purple.....		.50
RED CAP JR. S. C. Brick red.....	.50	
SYLVIA F. D. Garnet red.....	.50	
*TIP S. C. Sulphur yellow. Excellent.....	.50	
WHITE FAWN F. D. White with notched petals.....	2.50	.75

POM PONS

Ball-shaped flowers less than two inches in diameter.

	Root	Plant
AMBER QUEEN Deep amber.....	.50	
ARTHUR Orange-red50	
BOB WHITE White with creamy tint. Small.....	.50	
BRASS BUTTON Deep golden yellow. Very good.....		.50
BETTY ANN Soft rose-pink.....	.50	
CLOVER Very small, white edged soft pink.....		.75
DEE DEE Dark lavender with trace of white at tips.....		.50
HONEY Pale yellow, lightly tipped red.....	.50	.50
*ILA Very small, dark red. Excellent.....	.75	.50
LITTLE DAVID Reddish orange.....	.50	
LITTLE EDITH Small pale yellow, tipped light red.....	.50	
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD Very showy, brilliant red.....	.50	.50
LITTLE PRINCE Light yellow.....		.50
MISS MARJORY Mulberry to pansy purple. Outstanding.....		.75
MORNING MIST White tipped lavender. Lavender centers.....	.50	
*MRS. J. TELFER Pure white. Excellent.....	1.50	.50
*MRS. V. BRITAIN Rose-pink, with mallow pink suffusions.....	.75	.50
NERRISSA Very small, soft rose-pink.....		.50
*SHERRY Dark plum color.....	.50	.50
YELLOW GEM Pale yellow.....	.50	

BALL DAHLIAS

Same characteristics as pom pons but are four to eight inches in diameter. Height, unless otherwise stated, about four feet.

	Root	Plant
CHARLOTTE CALDWELL Amber orange. Low.....	.50	
CLARA CLEMENS Deep crimson tipped white. Tall.....	.75	
KENTUCKY SNOWBALL White.....		.50
LEAH PEARL Delicate pink and cream. Very tall.....	1.00	.50
MARY HELEN Yellow.....	.50	
ROSY DAWN Amber-yellow, tipped and edged rose.....	.50	
SNOW QUEEN White.....		.50
SUPT. AMHRYN Tyrian rose.....	.75	
TECUMSEH Red75	

SINGLE, DUPLEX AND COLLARETTE

Single have one row of petals only. Duplex have two rows. Collarette have one row with row of petaloids around center.

	Root	Plant
*BISHOP OF LLANSDAFF Duplex. Brilliant scarlet. Bronze foliage.....	.50	
BRIGHT FLASH Single. Large bright red. Tall.....	.50	
*LITTLE OTHELLO Single. Small blackish-red. Dark foliage.....	.50	
MARIE SCHMIDT Single. Small sulphur yellow.....	.50	
MAURICE REVOIRE Collarette. Dark red with white petaloids.....	.50	
NEWPORT WONDER Single. Large satiny-pink. Tall.....	.50	
PLEASURE Single. Medium size. Light purple with dark center.....	.50	
PURITY Single. White. Medium size. Tall.....	.50	
SATIN WHITE Collarette. Large white with white petaloids. Tall.....	.75	.50
TANGO CENTURY Single. Orange.....	.50	
*VOLKSKANZLER Single. Also listed as Chancellor. Medium size. Brownish red with deep blood red center.....	.50	

DAHLIA SEED

After extensive trials by ourselves and customers, we are prepared to make claims of distinct superiority for our seeds. These seeds are grown for us in Southern California from stock of our best varieties, which we send there for the purpose of seed production. The grower is a man of more than twenty-five years experience in dahlia growing. No small type dahlias are grown on his ranch.

In California, more varieties will produce pollen and seed than in any other section of the country. This not only produces seed from a greater number of parents, but it also permits a far greater number of crosses, thereby enhancing the chance of something new and distinctive.

Last year, Prof. Merrill Brown, writing in the Central States Dahlia Society's bulletin, THE DAHLIA, gave a report of his tests of sixteen lots of seed from various sources. Two of these lots, indicated in his report as "Satan" and "Midwest Mixed" were supplied by us. "Midwest Mixed" had the highest percentage of germination of any of those tested and "Satan" was second in this respect. "Midwest Mixed" also produced the finest seedling of the entire lot.

We have an ample supply this year to accommodate new customers.

100 seed of large flowered decoratives.....	5.00
100 seed of cactus varieties.....	5.00
100 seed of large flowered semi-cactus.....	5.00
Packets of 25 or 50 seeds at the same rate.	

SEEDLING PLANTS

The growing of dahlias from seed is rapidly becoming a "side hobby" of dahlia enthusiasts. Each dahlia produced from seed is a new variety, and the one who produces it is privileged to name it and control the stock of it. Altho a great majority of the new varieties produced from seed are inferior to existing varieties, the thrill of anticipation in watching the first blooms open on each plant, and the greater thrill when something outstanding appears, makes the growing of seedlings a most fascinating project.

For those who do not have the facilities for growing the seedling plants (seed sown indoors March 1st to 15th), we are offering seedling plants. These plants are from the same high grade seed offered above. The plants are carefully grown and "hardened off," and are ready for the garden when received. Priced as follows:

\$2.50 per dozen out of two inch pots.

\$1.50 per dozen out of flats (no soil)

COLLECTIONS

(All varieties in collections are strictly our selection.)

COLLECTION A:	Ten roots (not labeled).....	\$1.50
COLLECTION B:	Twelve roots (labeled). All different.....	2.50
COLLECTION C:	Four plants, all different and all labeled, to acquaint new customers with our superior plants.....	1.00
COLLECTION D:	Six miniature dahlias (roots)	1.50
COLLECTION E:	Our popular De Luxe collection. Twelve roots, or twelve plants. (customers will please state preference for roots or plants)....	5.00

ESTATES COLLECTIONS. We make up collections for large estates, in any quantity, at a price well below list prices of these same varieties selected from our catalogue. These are made up to fit individual tastes and needs. Prices are a matter of correspondence. In writing for prices be sure to state the size and shape of plot or plots, their relation to other plantings, the general landscape effect desired, and any information that will aid us in making a selection exactly to your needs. List of varieties and quantity of each will be supplied by us with our quotations.

Cultural Hints

Although dahlias may be grown in almost any ordinary garden soil, to produce a beautiful effect in massed color with but little attention, they respond very readily to a little extra care.

Fine dahlias are the result of a number of factors, most important of which are: (1) good vigorous disease-free stock; (2) choice of varieties which naturally produce high quality blooms; (3) location of the garden; (4) proper planting; (5) cultivation; (6) intelligent fertilization and spraying; (7) pruning and dis-budding; and (8) the successful winter storage of the clumps.

Factors (1) and (2) need no comment other than that varieties which we offer in this catalogue are the result of several years of careful selection from the finest novelties placed on the market from all parts of the world. Each year we try many new sorts, then discard those which have no definite place in the better class gardens, and offer only the best to our customers. Our fields are carefully and frequently inspected. All inferior plants and those showing any symptoms of disease are destroyed. Our cultural methods are productive of the very finest quality roots and plants obtainable.

Selection of the location for the garden is usually quite restricted, but fortunately dahlias will do well in any type of soil and in a wide variety of climate. A good site is one that receives several hours of sunlight each day and has good drainage, so that water does not stand on the ground very long after rains. More important than the type of soil, or the location of the garden, is the condition of the soil at planting time, and during the growing season. We believe that more failures with dahlias are due to the lack of proper conditioning of the soil than to any other single factor. This is especially regrettable since it is a factor which may be easily controlled.

The soil of the garden should be kept loose while the plants are growing, especially in the early part of the season. Light, sandy soils need the least preparation, providing they contain enough humus to hold a sufficient amount of moisture. Humus may be supplied by planting a cover crop of rye in the fall to spade under in the spring, peat moss mixed into the soil, barnyard manures, and by vegetative refuse such as lawn grass clippings, leaves, etc.

Heavy clay soils may be made lighter by the generous use of furnace ashes or clinders mixed with the soil of the garden, or just in the hills. Lime also tends to loosen the soil but should not be used oftener than every four or five years and never in connection with barnyard manures. A cover crop of rye also aids in the loosening or lightening of the soil. Stirring the soil frequently to a depth of five or six inches helps to maintain the soil in proper condition. It must be remembered that the tender roots of the dahlia will not reach out as readily in search of food, in hard ground, as they will in looser soil. The dahlia is a very heavy "feeder" and needs a large, efficient, root system. Also, air and water penetrate more easily into loose soil to aid in the chemical transformation of soil elements into plant food.

Spade the garden two or three weeks before planting time. Leave the surface rough until actual setting of the roots or plants. Never try to "fit" the soil when it is so wet that it sticks to the tools. Planting should not be started until the soil has started to warm up in the spring, which in the latitude of northern Ohio is about May 15th to May 20th. Planting may be continued until June 15th or later.

We suggest planting in furrows or trenches about five inches deep, running the length of the row. Place the root flat in the bottom of the trench and cover with two or three inches of soil. Fill in the rest of the trench as the plant grows. Rows should be at least three, or preferably, four feet apart. Plants in the rows should be thirty-six inches apart when planting large sorts. (Small type dahlias sixteen to twenty-four inches apart.) Stakes to support the plant later, may be driven at planting time, five or six inches from the eye or sprout. Further instructions for the care and planting of "GREEN PLANTS" are enclosed with each shipment of our plants.

Many failures with "GREEN PLANTS" are due to improper cultural methods at the start of the growing season. Normal growth should be the aim. It is not uncommon for the gardener to employ all methods within his knowledge to get his plants off to a fast start. A fast growth is also a soft growth which is easily injured by the heat and dry weather of mid-summer. Such injuries result in a check to the plant and a resultant hardening of the plant tissues. When the tissues become hard, or woody, they lose their properties to expand, or grow. Thereafter, no greater amounts of plant food can pass up through the stalk than was the case when the hardening took place. Growth practically ceases. When this has occurred, first class results can be obtained only by cutting the plant back to the ground and starting all over. In many cases this will be too late to obtain blooms.

Hardening may also be caused by a number of other factors. In some cases the condition may have been induced by planting too early, when the soil is too cold for normal growth. Some other factors which may cause this condition are: setting plants in the garden which have not been properly "hardened off" in cold frames, allowing the plants to dry out, excessive water, lack of cultivation, root injuries due to insects or fertilizers, as well as a number of others not so common. When growth has been normal the plant can cope with conditions which would cause a soft plant to suffer a check.

Cultivate once or twice each week to a depth of five or six inches in the early part of the season. Right next to the plant cultivation should not be as deep or some of the roots are likely to be cut off or injured. When the plants are in bloom and the spaces between the plants are pretty well filled with foliage no further cultivation will be necessary.

Water only in very dry weather. One thorough soaking is far better than several light sprinklings. Frequent watering brings the roots too near the surface where they are quickly injured by heat or draught. More water will be required after the plants start blooming than earlier in the season.

There are a number of elements in the soil which are needed for proper plant growth. Of these elements there are only three which are likely to be present in lesser amounts than needed by the plant. They are NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS, and POTASH. In order to arrive at an intelligent fertilizer program we must understand the purpose of the above elements to the plant.

NITROGEN is needed for bush growth, dark green foliage, and large flowers. Plants growing in soil which is lacking in nitrogen show a yellowish cast to the leaves, low growth, failure to develop buds properly, and small flowers of poor color. Too much of this element produces a tall growth, soft plants, delays blooming, weakens stems, and reduces the keeping qualities of the roots in winter storage. It will injure leaves and roots if applied directly, or too close, or them. The common sources of nitrogen are cover crops, dried blood, fish scraps, barnyard manures and commercial fertilizers.

PHOSPHORUS is the most important from the dahlia grower's standpoint. It is essential in all plant functions. It hastens blooming, increases root development, stiffens the stems, increases the general vitality of the plant, and it overcomes the harmful effects of excessive nitrogen as well as certain other adverse soil conditions. Phosphorus is not harmful even when applied in excessive quantities. The common sources are: superphosphate, double superphosphate, and bone meal. The latter also contains a small amount of nitrogen.

POTASH increases the general vigor of the plant, it is essential in the chemical changes occurring in the plant, and root formation is dependent upon its presence. The common sources are: muriate of potash, and sulphate of potash. Hardwood ashes are sometimes used as a source of potash but are not to be recommended owing to their variability in potassium (potash) content.

As a general thing, it is advisable to broadcast an 0-20-20 fertilizer over the garden about two weeks before planting. Five or six pounds per hundred square feet of space is a good application. It should be thoroughly mixed into the soil when digging as the phosphate element is not readily moved down into the soil by water action. In some instances, owing to unfavorable soil reactions, it may be advisable to

concentrate this application in the hole as it is prepared for planting. In this case, mix a good handful of the fertilizer in the soil under and around the plant. Avoid having any of the fertilizer in direct contact with the roots. This latter method will often remedy the failure of plants to make good clumps of roots. 0-20-20 is a commercial fertilizer formula indicating; no nitrogen elements, 20 per cent phosphorus and 20 per cent potash.

In average garden soil it will not be advisable to apply a nitrogeous fertilizer at planting time, but if experience has proven that satisfactory growth early in the season is not possible without it, a small amount of barn-yard manures (well rotted) may be mixed with the soil at planting time. Nitrogen fertilizers are more satisfactorily used later in the season, after buds are formed, to give extra size to the blooms. A small quantity scattered lightly around the plant, not nearer than a foot from the stalk, and watered into the soil will decidedly increase flower size. One or two more, very light, applications at intervals of a week or ten days may further increase size. Dried blood and sheep manures are commonly available sources of nitrogen at most supply dealers. It should be noted that with the application of a nitrogen fertilizer the keeping qualities of the roots is reduced. Each subsequent application further reduces this keeping property and excessive application will injure the plant, and in cases, destroy it. Also, such applications tend to reduce the vitality of the stock for the following year. It will be well for each grower to determine which is of greater importance to him; extreme size, or good keeping roots of high vitality. Many leading exhibitors sacrifice their stock for utmost size of bloom, and purchase, or grow, other stock for the following year. Others try to strike a happy medium and still others avoid nitrogen fertilizers for "forcing" and depend on heavy disbudding and pruning for comparable results.

Regardless of which of the above plans are followed, some disbudding must be employed to bring out all the size possible in a bloom. After the buds appear it will be noted that they usually come in clusters of three. The one in the center is generally the strongest. Remove the other two and the effort that the plant would expend in producing flowers from them goes to the terminal bud which is left. The next two or three sets of branches (at each leaf below the terminal bud) may also be removed, further increasing the size of the bloom to be produced. Be sure, however, that at least one set of branches is left to produce the next flowers.

Many varieties have a tendency to grow straight up with but a single stalk. If a bushy plant is desired pinch out the top of the plant when it is about eighteen inches tall. Other varieties may produce too many branches in which case some may be cut out. Plants which have been pinched out may be dis-budded as per instructions above.

Successful control of insects is of prime importance in these localities, owing to the direct damage they do to the plants and the indirect damage caused by the insects carrying diseases from one plant to another. The first principles of effective control are proper insecticides and thorough applications at frequent intervals. Below are listed a few of the common pests and control.

THRIP cause malformed, dark spotted and blistered appearance of foliage.

In severe infestations on young plants, stunting may result. Contact insecticides such as Black Leaf 40, Pyrethum and rotenone compounds are generally recommended. We have discontinued these in favor of Tartar Emetic and brown sugar (1 oz. tartar emetic, 2 oz. brown sugar to 3 gal. of water). Spray every week after June 1st until Sept. 1st, covering all plant surfaces, preferably with high pressure. Dusting for thrip is no longer recommended for control.

LEAF HOPPERS cause edges of lower leaves on the plant to turn yellow and die. Most severe in hot weather. Recent trials indicate best control with applications of Bordeaux Mixture, once every two weeks. Cover upper and lower leaf surfaces. Contact sprays effective when applied every few days, but we have found Bordeaux Mixture far more efficient. Dusting

may be used in place of spray but is less effective.. Spray June 15th until fall.

RED SPIDERS cause leaves to turn brown and wither. Insect is almost invisible to naked eye. Control by spraying or dusting with sulphur compounds.

APHIDS cause a lessening of vitality. Easily detected as they usually congregate in clusters. Spray or dust with contact insecticide whenever they appear.

CUT WORMS cut off the young plants close to the ground. Poison bran mash scattered over the garden is most effective control.

TARNISH PLANT BEETLES cause shortening of the nodes between leaves and excessive branching. Cause buds to open one-sided and shorten flower stems. May also entirely prevent blooming. Control by striking insects with pyrethrum spray. Control is difficult as they move away rapidly at any disturbance. Bordeaux Mixture has been found to be a fairly good repellent and we prefer it to pyrethrum.

LEAF EATING INSECTS including worms and caterpillars can usually be controlled easily with a good stomach poison, spray, or dust.

Considerable success in keeping down the ravages of pests has been obtained by some growers by frequent, over-head watering, during the hottest part of the day. The water is turned on for a couple of hours every two or three days. This method is more practical on light, well drained soils than on the heavier soils which may become saturated to the detriment of the plant.

DISEASES rob the plants of vitality, and in the case of some diseases, eventually destroy the plants. Control methods require destruction of all infected plants as the symptoms become apparent. Control of insects prevent spread.

MILDEW, common in the fall, is well-known. Control by dusting the under side of lower leaves with dusting sulphur, about Sept. 1st. One application will suffice for the season.

After the frost has destroyed the plants in the fall cut the stalk off at the ground. An ordinary saw is fine for this. If possible leave the clump in the ground for a week or ten days before digging. A long tined fork is best for digging the clumps. Be each side of the clump to be dug can lift the clump out with less damage. Do not leave careful not to break or even strain the necks of the tubers. One person, with a fork, on the clumps exposed to the sun or wind for more than a few minutes. If the clumps are too moist to store at once dry them off a bit in the shade or basement. Cut the stalk off to within a couple of inches of the crown. This largely helps to prevent stem rot later. Store the clumps in containers well lined with newspapers to keep out the air as much as possible. Keep the containers in a cool frost-proof basement. After the clumps have been stored for three or four weeks examine them for stem rot or other decay. If decay has set in leave them exposed to the air for a day. Splitting the clumps in two will help prevent stem rot. Trim out any decayed parts and dust with sulphur. A little sulphur sprinkled over the clumps when they are put in the containers will prove beneficial. If the clumps show signs of shriveling moisten them with a little water and add more covering.

The clumps may be divided at any time but it is best to wait until the eyes or sprouts show distinctly. Never plant the entire clump. For best results divide it so that there is but one sprout to each division. Usually good clumps will average four or more divisions.

We will be glad to answer any further questions regarding these or any other phases of dahlia culture. OUR SERVICE DOES NOT END WITH THE SALE.

Pointers For Exhibitors

Success as an exhibitor consists of a great deal more than the ability to grow fine specimen blooms. Experience is very important. Don't be discouraged at a few failures. Learn from the failures, while gaining experience.

Start your preparations early. It requires about four weeks, from the time the buds first show until they are fully open. Go over your garden and select buds which should be ready for the show. Disbud more than usual, also taking out some of the branches. Don't spend your time on buds from anything but the strongest plants.

When buds start to show color, shade them from the sun and give them protection from the other elements.

The day before the show, examine all the blooms and select the ones which will be just right at cutting time. It will save time later, if you label the ones selected.

Plan to cut the blooms at least twelve hours before time to set up at the show. Follow the suggestions on page twenty-five for "finishing" the blooms.

Many fine blooms are ruined enroute to the show. Use extreme care and patience in packing. Large, deep cardboard boxes are very satisfactory, if a layer of shredded newspaper, or other soft material is placed on the bottom.

When packing, place the blooms with the longest stems in the box first, with the flower heads at the end, and stems toward the center. Several rows may be placed in each end of the box but do not allow the blooms to overlap, or the stems to rub the flowers at the other end of the box. See that none of the petals at the back of the flower are folded, as such petals will show bruises shortly after unpacking.

If blooms are to be shipped, or transported long distances, it will be necessary to sew the stems to the bottom of the boxes with string. Pre-cooling will be a great help to successful transit.

See that the cover of the box does not rub the face of the flowers.

As soon as the show is reached, unpack and trim an inch or more off each stem and place in deep water for an hour or more to revive the flowers. During this time, entry cards may be made out and other details taken care of.

Don't allow yourself to become excited. Clear thinking is important.

Be sure you know the rules of the show and what the classes you are entering call for. Many fine exhibits are disqualified because the schedule hasn't been followed.

Are your blooms true to type, and are they properly classified as to size and color? If you are not sure, consult the show superintendent.

Select vases in proportion to the size of the flower and length of stem. Good flowers poorly shown often fail to gain favorable recognition from the judges.

Large specimens should have stems which hold the blooms well above the edge of the container. Many show schedules now specify a minimum length for stems. Stems should be straight, and strong enough to hold the flower so that it faces at right angles to the stem, or so that it faces up to some degree. Flowers that "hang their heads" receive little consideration from the judges.

Flowers with "open centers" or "green centers" have no chance in good shows. Centers should be full, round, and the petals around the center should have a fairly uniform development.

It is best to have blooms with a fairly round contour. Many "lopsided" blooms may look well at first glance, but they will not survive the critical inspection of the judges. The most common instances of "lopsidedness" are found in flowers which have a majority of the petals below the center. This is usually caused by the weight of the petals pulling them down during periods when the flower is slightly wilted. This fault as well as other disarrangements of petals, can be remedied to some extent, by carefully working them back into proper position by hand.

Withered, wilted or bruised petals on the back of the flower will score against your entry. Blooms from which such petals have been plucked, will be scored as though the bad petals are still present.

Many exhibitors overlook the importance of good foliage. Leaves showing insect injury, diseases or mechanical damage are taken into account by judges. No foliage is worse than bad foliage.

Size alone won't win. In selecting blooms for entry, first select for perfection and second, for size. You will find that all-around perfection is quite closely tied up with suitable size.

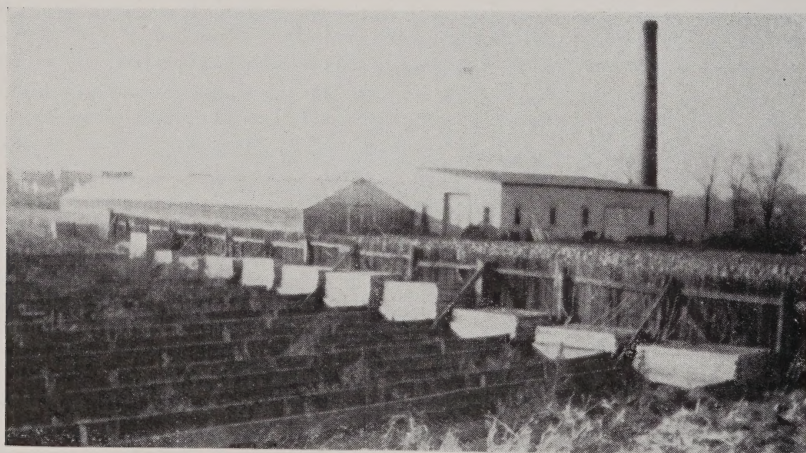
Remember judges are judges because of years of experience as growers, exhibitors and students of dahlia perfection. They know the importance of factors which seem trivial to others. Don't criticise them. They make a great many decisions in a very short time, and as a whole, have a very small percentage of error.

If properly approached, most judges will gladly point out the flaws in your entry, but do not approach him until he has finished judging.

Be a good sport, win or lose. "Laugh and the world laughs with you—cry and you cry alone."

Join Your Dahlia Society

Dahlia societies are the backbone of dahlia interest and merit your active and financial support. Nearly every state, and many localities in these states, have societies working in the furtherance of general dahlia culture and the dissemination of information regarding all phases of this culture.



OUR GREENHOUSES, LOCATED ON THE FARM OF ROCKY RIVER DAHLIA GARDEN, COVER 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF GROUND. IT IS HERE THAT OUR HIGH GRADE DAHLIA PLANTS ARE STARTED. IN THE FOREGROUND OF THE ABOVE PICTURE MAY BE SEEN SOME OF OUR COLD-FRAMES IN WHICH OUR DAHLIA PLANTS RECEIVE THEIR "FINISHING" PREPARATORY TO SHIPMENT. (NOTE PILES OF HOT-BED SASH ALONG THE WINDBREAK.)

